

was taken down to the water level and

In the bed of the river, the present bridge is supported by abutments and a temporary trestle to support one end of the south span was used. The concrete walls of the new bridge and those of the reservoir outlet has not yet been made. The company. No additional work has been done since the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904.

December 29, 1892, a special report was made upon the reconstruction of the Long Bridge, in which appropriate legislation looking to this object was recommended.

In the Event of a Freshet.

Gen. Casey refers to the above report in his own report to Congress, and says: "In the event of a freshet occurring when the Potomac River is full of ice great damage would be done."

ice gorge would be probable, which would cause the water to back up and overflow portions of the city's front, and through the sewers above the bridges, to such portions of the lower parts of the city as may be drained by them. Great damage would be done, fresher in June, 1880, but greater damage may occur from a freshet of lesser magnitude if accompanied by an ice gorge."

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AGAINST A LARGER ARMY.

General Master Workman Sovereign to the Knights of Labor.

General Master Workman Sovereign delivered his annual address to the Knights of Labor at New Orleans yesterday. He attributed the decrease of the membership of the order to the destruction of

and enforced idleness of the laboring classes," he stated that he had traveled 93,154 miles since his stewardship, and had organized eleven new assemblies, and made ninety-seven public addresses, and reviewed his action of last January, when he issued orders to the District Court of the District of Columbia setting aside all grievances of his order, and protesting against the issuance of bonds by the Secretary of the Treasury. He characterized the writ of injunction from the United States circuit court for the eastern district of Wisconsin as a "despotie" injunction.

Referring to the American Railway Union strike, he advised a consolidation of labor with all social and political organizations. His resume of the Pullman strike terminated in a severe criticism of the government, and he recommended that that officer an increase of the army, together with the action of "Chicago's millionaire aristocracy."

which, he said, was an indication of an "uneasy desire to subjugate labor through the military powers of the nation." He urged that the assembly take strong grounds against an increase of the military forces of the nation, and that they "advocate a decrease in the regular army." He also urged that the state militia, formed from them are complicit to the surface the sentiments of a military despotism."

At the close of the address the report of the general executive board was presented and referred to the committee on minutes. It was a voluminous affair, but treated of much that was of interest to the delegates. They adjourned to meet again at 9 a.m. today.

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THEY WANT SUFFRAGE.

Object in View. Between seventy-five and one hundred persons, a majority of whom were African Americans, gathered in Wesley Colocolo Methodist Church last night to inaugurate a movement for a change in the present form of the District government and the establishment of the right of suffrage. As one of the colored orators explained, this is a movement of the common people, of the masses and not the exclusive classes, for the privilege of exercising the right of suffrage has been monopolized by the promoters of the movement are W. Calvin Chase, a prominent leader of one faction of the colored people of this city, and William H. Harrison, colored, president of the W. I. C. for the past; Mr. E. W. Hewlett and Mr. J. H. Smith, well-known colored lawyers. Others who were present were Mr. J. W. Anderson, president of the Industrial Union of the South; Mr. J. W. Hewlett and Mr. J. H. Smith, well-known colored lawyers. Others who were present were Mr. J. W. Anderson, president of the Industrial Union of the South; Mr. J. W. Hewlett and Mr. J. H. Smith, well-known colored lawyers.

Object in View.

Between seventy-five and one hundred persons, a majority of whom were African-Americans, gathered in Wesley Colored Methodist Church last night to inaugurate a movement for a change in the present form of the District government and the establishment of the right of suffrage. One of the colored orators explained, this is a movement for the common people, the masses, and not the exclusive classes, for the privilege of exercising the rights of free men. Among the promoters of the movement are Mr. W. H. Smith, a prominent educator, and one of the colored people of this city, and who has figured conspicuously in colored politics in the District; Dr. J. C. Smith, a noted physician; and Mr. W. H. Smith, well-known colored lawyers. Others who participated were Mr. Gustav Augenstein, who was decidedly earnest. Mr. Walter Callahan, who was dragged into being an officer of the new movement apparently against his will, and Dr. J. C. Smith, a noted physician and one of the physicians of Washington, who is at the head and front of the movement.

An Association Formed.

At last night's meeting an association was formed, to be known as The District Suffrage Petition Association, whose object was declared to be "the securing of a representation for the colored citizens of the District of Columbia. All citizens of the District who believe in the principles of free government are invited to join, and aid in the movement, by forming branches or auxiliary associations." The following were elected as officers: President, Dr. Robert B. Rebyurn; first vice president, W. Calvin Smith; second vice president, Dr. J. C. Augenstein; secretary, James H. Smith; corresponding secretary, E. W. Hewlett; treasurer, Walter Callahan. It was decided to send a petition to Congress from Washington to be sent to Congress when sufficient signatures are obtained. The petition is as follows:

Object in View.

Between twenty-five and one hundred persons, a majority of whom were Afro-Americans, gathered in Wesley Colored Methodist Church last night to inaugurate a movement for a change in the present form of the District government and the establishment of the right of suffrage. As one of the colored orators explained, this is a movement of the common people, of the masses and not the exclusive classes, for the privilege of exercising the rights of free-born Americans. Among the promoters of the movement are W. Calvin Chase, a prominent leader of one of the colored churches of this city, and who has figured conspicuously in colored politics in the past; Mr. E. W. Hewlett and Mr. J. H. M. Smith, two of the colored lawyers who participated were Mr. Gustav Augenstein, who was decidedly earnest; Mr. Walter Calhoun, who was coy and was dragged into the movement; and Mr. Robert Ikeyburn, one of the most noted physicians of Washington, who is at the head and tail of the movement.

An Association Formed.

At last night's meeting an association was formed, to be known as The District Suffrage Petition Association, whose object was declared to be "the securing of a representative form of government for the citizens of the District of Columbia. All citizens of the District who believe in the principles of free government are invited to join, and aid in the movement, by forming a petition." A constitution was adopted and officers elected as follows: President, Dr. Robert Ikeyburn; secretary, W. Calvin Chase; vice president, Gustav Augenstein; secretary, James H. Smith; corresponding secretary, E. W. Hewlett; treasurer, Mr. J. H. M. Smith. It was decided to circulate a petition among the citizens of Washington to be sent to Congress when sufficient signatures are obtained. The petition is as follows:

A Petition to Congress.

"To the honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

"We, the undersigned citizens and permanent residents of the District of Columbia, believe the present form of government existing in the District (by Commissioners) to be in direct violation of all the principles on which this republic was founded. We believe that we have had a large majority of the citizens and permanent residents of the District of Columbia are in favor of a change in this District from the present form of government to harmonize the principles of free government. We respectfully urge and request, therefore, that a law be passed (as soon as practicable) by the citizens of the District of Columbia, to decide the question whether the citizens of the District of Columbia shall have a representative form of government by Commissioners, or to return to a representative form of government."

Labor Organizations To Be Asked to Assist.

Monthly meetings are to be held and an effort made to have the executive labor assembly of the District of Columbia.

Between seventy-five and one hundred persons, a majority of whom were Afro-Americans, gathered in Wesley Colored Methodist Church last night to inaugurate a movement for a change in the present form of the District government and the establishment of the right of suffrage. An one of the colored orators explained, this is a tremendous feat, because of the masses and not the exclusive classes, for the privilege of exercising the rights of free born Americans. Among the promoters of the movement, one of the most prominent leader of one faction of the colored people of this city, and who has figured conspicuously in colored politics is Dr. J. M. Smith, well-known colored lawyers. Others who participated were Mr. Gustav Augusten, secretary, and Mr. George W. Callahan, who was coxy and was dragged into being an officer of the new movement apparently against his will, and Dr. J. M. Smith, one of the most noted physicians of Washington, who is at the head and front of the movement.

An Association Formed.

At last night's meeting an association was formed, to be known as The District Suffrage Petition Association, whose object is to secure a change in the present representative form of government for the citizens of the District of Columbia. All citizens of the District who believe in the principles of free government are invited to join, and aid in the movement, by forming themselves into a petitioning association.

A constitution was adopted and officers elected as follows: President, Dr. Robert Rebyurn; first vice president, W. Calvin Smith; second vice president, George Augusten; secretary, James H. Smith; corresponding secretary, E. W. Hewlett; treasurer, J. M. Smith. The petition to be circulated a petition among the citizens of Washington to be sent to Congress when sufficient signatures are obtained. The petition is as follows:

A Petition to Congress.

"To the honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

"We, the undersigned citizens and permanent residents of the District of Columbia, believe the present form of government existing in the District (by Commissioners) to be in direct violation of all the principles of free government, and we demand that we be given a change in the District from the present form to one in harmony with the principles of free government. We believe that a change in the District that a law be passed directing that a special election be held (as soon as practicable) by the citizens of the District of Columbia to decide the question whether the citizens of this District desire to maintain the present form of government by Commissioners, or to have it changed to a representative form of government."

Labor Organizations to Be Asked to Assist.

Monthly meetings are to be held and an effort made to have the local labor assemblies ask the labor organizations in other cities to request their Congressmen to grant suffrage to the District during the coming winter session. The members of the speech were a dense number of the tyranny of a government which enforces taxation without representation, and the people in revolt to a government which is living in the midst of a free government.

Good Hunting in Virginia.

Mr. Henry B. Polknhorn of this city is now absent on his annual hunting trip into the wilds of Virginia. A letter received from him states that he is informing the party, which was recently augmented by the arrival of Representative Harry St. George Tucker, is in camp at the head of Cowpasture river, Augusta county, where the scenery is of the most picturesque and unusually plentiful. Already the members of the party have bagged seven fine deer and a number of turkeys. The season was ever short in Augusta county, weighing, as it did, 360 pounds. The mountains are covered with the most beautiful scenery. The hunters are all in the best of

Object in View.

Between seventy-five and one hundred persons, a majority of whom were Afro-Americans, gathered in Wesley Colored Methodist Church last night to inaugurate a movement for a change in the present form of the District government and the establishment of the right of suffrage. As one of the first orders of business, this is a movement of the common people, of the masses and not the exclusive classes, for the privilege of exercising the rights of free born Americans. Among the promoters of the movement are Mr. J. H. Hewlett, a prominent leader of one faction of the colored people of this city, and who has figured conspicuously in colored politics; Mr. J. H. Hewlett and Mr. J. H. Smith, well-known colored lawyers. Others who participated were Mr. Gustav Augustenke, treasurer of the District, Mr. Walter Callahan, who was coxy and was dragged into being an officer of the new movement, and a party of against colored people, Dr. Robert J. Reymann, one of the new moved physicians of Washington, who is at the head and front of the movement.

An Association Formed.

At last night's meeting an association was formed, to be known as The District Citizens Association. The first business was declared to be "the securing of a representative form of government for the citizens of the District of Columbia. All citizens of the District who believe in the principles of free government are invited to join, and aid in the movement, by forming the nucleus of the new organization."

A constitution was adopted and officers elected as follows: President, Dr. Robert J. Reymann; first vice president, Walter Chase; second vice president, Gustav Augustenke; secretary, James H. Smith; corresponding secretary, E. W. Hewlett; treasurer, Mr. J. H. Smith. The next business to be circulated a petition among the citizens of Washington to be sent to Congress when sufficient signatures are obtained. The petition is as follows:

A Petition to Congress.

"To the honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

"We, the undersigned citizens and permanent residents of the District of Columbia, believe the present form of government existing in the District of Columbia is in violation of the principles on which this republic was founded. Moreover, we also believe that a large majority of the citizens and permanent residents of the District of Columbia are in favor of a change in this District from the present form to one in harmony with the principles of the United States. We respectfully urge and request, therefore, that a law be passed directing that a special election be held (as soon as practicable) by the citizens of the District of Columbia, to decide the question whether the citizens of this District desire to maintain the present form of government, or to amend it, or to return to a representative form of government."

Labor Organizations To Be Asked To Assist.

Monthly meetings are to be held and an effort made to have the local labor assembly and other labor organizations unite to request their Congressmen to grant suffrage to the District. During the course of the evening a number of vigorous speeches were made denouncing the tyranny of a government which enforces tax laws without having the right to elect representatives to the District. The people of the District were compared to serfs living in the midst of a free government.

Hunting In Virginia.

Mr. Henry B. Polkhnorn of this city is now absent on his annual hunting trip into the wilds of Virginia. A letter received from him brings the information that the party, which was recently augmented by the arrival of Representative Harry St. George Tucker, is in camp at the head of the Potomac River, Augusta county, where the scenery is of the most picturesque description, and where game is reported unusually plentiful. Already the members of the party have killed a fine deer and one of the largest black bears that was ever shot in Augusta county, weighing 300 pounds. The weather is fine, the ground covered with snow, but the weather is fine and the hunters are all in the best of health.

Seventh Day Adventists.

The Seventh Day Adventist Church, which includes New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, part of New York and the District of Columbia, began its annual conference, at the city of Washington, the church of the denomination, on 8th street between F and G streets northeast. The session was opened with a sermon by the president, Elder H. E. Robinson of Brooklyn, N. Y. The sessions will continue for one week, sessions being held daily at 9 a. m., 11 a. m., 2:30 p. m., 6 p. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Good Things To Eat
and carry home, Pure Food Shop.